1

2

3

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

- (currently amended) A method for preparing a 1 protective layer for an aluminum-containing alloy of the Fe-Al, Fe-2 Cr-Al, Ni-Al or Ni-Cr-Al type the method comprising [[using]] the 3 following steps of: forming depositing Ni, Fe, Cr, or Ti on the surface of the alloy in an oxygen atmosphere to form on the alloy an oxide layer exhibiting having non-aluminum-containing oxides; and heating the alloy to temperatures to above 800°C such that the non-aluminum-containing oxides on the surface of the alloy 9 inhibit the formation of metastable aluminum oxides and 10 substantially only $\alpha-Al_2O_3$ oxides form. 11
- 2. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1
 wherein [[a]] the non-aluminum-containing oxide layer [[at]] has a
 maximum thickness of 5000 nm, especially only 1000 nm, and
 especially advantageously only 100 nm, is formed.

(canceled)

4. (currently amended) The method according to the previous claim [[3]] 1 wherein the deposition is realized by vaporization and condensing or cathode sputtering.

4

1

2

3

5. (canceled)

- 6. (currently amended) The method according to the previous claim [[5]] 1 wherein the deposition is done through vaporization and condensing, cathode sputtering or galvanic deposition is realized.
- 7. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1
 wherein for the formation of [[a]] the non-aluminum-containing
 oxide layer an aluminum-containing alloy is introduced into a
 chloride- [[and/]] or fluorite-containing fluoride-containing
 medium , whereby such that a corresponding oxide or hydroxide layer
 forms at the on a surface of the aluminum-containing alloy from an
 alloy metal that is not aluminum.
- 8. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7_L

 further comprising the step of wherein

 introducing an aluminum-containing alloy is introduced
 - into the medium over a period of one minute to five hours.
 - 9. (original) The method according to claim 7 wherein the aluminum-containing component is introduced into the medium at temperatures between 30 and 100° C.

10. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1
2 wherein for the formation of [[a]] the non-aluminum-containing
3 oxide layer, the aluminum-containing alloy is heated to a
4 temperature below 800°C, especially a temperature in the 500 to
5 800°C range, whereby a corresponding oxide layer forms at the
6 surface of the aluminum-containing alloy from an alloy metal that
7 is not aluminum.